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CAPTURED IN NEW YORK

Runyan Did Not Leave the City.

EX-BANK TELLER IN JAIL

Betrayed By Woman to Whom He Had Given Large Amount of Money.

LOSES IN HIS SPECULATIONS

He Had Sustained Heavy Losses in Speculation Under An Assumed Name—Accounts Carried With Brokerage Houses Have Been Unearthed.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Chester B. Runyan, the missing teller of the Windsor Trust company who disappeared with about \$96,000 of the company's money several days ago, was arrested in this city today. Runyan carried a satchel containing \$54,410 when arrested and Mrs. Carter in whose home he was captured, and to whom he said he had given \$15,000 was also detained by the police.

Runyan was found in the apartments of Mrs. Carter at 610 West 144th street where he had been since he walked out of the bank on Saturday last with the money-laden suitcase. Mrs. Carter reported to the police that Runyan was in her flat and five detectives accompanied her to the house. She furnished them a key to the apartment and while two detectives entered the room others remained outside. As the detectives entered Runyan standing in front of a chiffonier, turned suddenly on the officers, a revolver in his hand. The detectives rushed upon him and he dropped the revolver and calmly submitted to being handcuffed, saying, "The jig is up."

Chester B. Runyan, was the assistant paying teller of the Windsor Trust company, who fled on Saturday last, with \$96,000 of stolen money. The Pinkertons, who were in charge of the hunt notified by cable the police authorities of all the important European and British ports, also of the principal coast cities and the South American countries. That Runyan was not the immaculate young man his employers thought he was, up to the day he was off with his suit case stuffed with the trust company's money, is an established fact.

For weeks before his disappearance, he had been speculating in stocks under the name of Martin Chase.

Speculative accounts that he carried with three stock brokerage houses have been unearthed.

He had sustained heavy losses in these ventures and at least ten weeks before he fled had stolen \$10,000 to make good his margined accounts. It is believed that \$10,000 was stolen at various times and the thefts may have been extended over a period of several months. On July 1st, the checking up of the trust company's cash on hand would have revealed the shortage and it is believed Runyan decided to get away with all he could.

Runyan was very careful with his dealings as Martin Chase. He even disguised his writing so that it bore no resemblance to his own. As Martin Chase he wrote heavily and plainly, shading each letter. He wrote backhanded as a further disguise.

GARFIELD ON INSPECTING TOUR.

CARLSBAD, N. M., July 5.—A telegram received here yesterday says that James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, will visit Carlsbad, August 20. Mr. Garfield is coming here to inspect

the government irrigation project. He will be accompanied by F. H. Howell, chief engineer of the reclamation service, and other officials.

REPORT ON NEW SECURITIES.

Industrial Needs Less Pressing Yet, Not As Light As Indicated.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The amount of new securities in the United States for the first half of 1907 has never been paralleled. The grand total authorized is \$1,278,728,500; already \$799,422,100 has been issued since January 1, leaving \$479,306,400 of this year's output to be sold in addition to a large carry-over from the previous year. The railroads have applied in six months for \$379,446,600, exclusive of \$232,000,000 announced by the Mill roads and St. Paul last December. Industrial needs have been less pressing yet not so light as the total of \$299,781,900 would indicate.

The most prominent feature of 1907 financing to date has been the unprecedentedly heavy offerings of short notes paying very generous returns to investors—from five to eight percent, and, in exceptional cases, even more. Altogether \$503,651,000 of this form of securities has been put out.

SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Will Investigate Effect of Capital Punishment As Deterrent of Crime.

NEW YORK, July 5.—State Senator E. R. Ackerman of New Jersey, will sail for Europe soon with a commission from Governor Stokes to investigate the effect of capital punishment as a deterrent on crime there. Governor Stokes, it is stated, is much interested in the abolition of capital punishment, providing it can be shown that life imprisonment would be a greater deterrent to crime.

MANY ACCIDENTS

Fourth of July Causes Many Deaths and Injuries.

SAD RESULTS OF ENTHUSIASM

Statistics Show a Large Number of Accidents Resulting in Loss of Life and Limbs—More Fatalities Expected From Tetanus.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Thirty seven men, women and children are dead and 2,153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of patriotism in the United States. The number of dead does not include five drowned during the day.

The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortalities. A year ago 33 persons were dead on the morning after the fourth, not including five drowned.

Unfortunately, the death roll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gunpowder wounds, claims its victims by scores, and even by hundreds for weeks after the event.

New York leads all the cities of the United States in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city while six more are so seriously hurt that it is expected they will die within a few hours. At the New York hospitals, 423 injured persons were treated. No record was made of the number of dispensary cases cared for.

The police doubtless averted a greater casualty list by arresting 428 men and boys for carrying weapons.

There were 116 fires in greater New York during the day. These figures break all Fourth of July records for this metropolis.

Pittsburg, Philadelphia, ran New York a close second in the grim race, nine persons yielding up their lives on the altar of frenzied patriotism.

Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total.

Springfield, Ill., supplied three victims.

(Continued on Page 8)

THE CRUISE OF WARSHIPS

Imposing Display to be Made.

Washington and Tennessee Will be Brought From French Coast to Participate.

BATTLESHIPS, CRUISERS

WILL BE A GRAND SIGHT

No Significance Is Attached To The Mobilizing of This Fleet in Pacific Waters As Relating To War With Japan.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It is conceded that Admiral Evans will have charge of the fleet which will go to the Pacific. It will consist probably of sixteen battleships and as many colliers. The armored cruisers Washington and Tennessee now in French waters, are under orders to immediately refit and proceed to the Pacific Coast to form part of an armored cruiser squadron to be assembled there. It may be possible that they will be detained and accompany the battleships on the cruise. When Admiral Evans arrives off the coast the fleet will be increased by the addition of the battleship Nebraska, which has just been completed and is awaiting the rounding out of her crew. The battleships Oregon and Wisconsin, now at Bremerton, will probably be ready for sea by next March so that they may be added to the fleet which will comprise 19 battleships besides the armored and protected cruisers of the Pacific fleet. The composition of the fleet today is as follows:

Battleships—Connecticut, Maine, Missouri, Virginia, New Jersey, Alabama, Rhode Island, Illinois, Kearsarge, Ohio, Minnesota, Vermont, Kansas, Georgia, Oregon, Wisconsin.

Protected cruisers—Charleston, Chicago.

Cruisers—Wilwaukee, St. Louis. Gunboat—Yorktown.

The armored cruiser squadron of the Pacific fleet which will have headquarters in California waters will be composed of the Washington, Tennessee, California and South Dakota.

Rear-Admiral Stockton will command the armored cruisers squadron, the Tennessee being his flagship.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Admiral Evans who has spent some time in the Brooklyn navy yard today, attaches no warlike significance to the plans for the practice cruise that will take his fleet around the Horn over a cruise of 14,000 miles.

"It is absurd," he said to the Associated Press, "to construe appearance of this formidable fighting fleet in the territorial waters of our west coast as a demonstration to impress the friendly government of Japan."

"It is silly to talk of war with Japan. Because some toughs wrecked Japanese restaurants in San Francisco there is no more reason for war with Japan than there would be for war with China if a few hoodlums on the eastside should stone a Chinese laundry."

OYSTER BAY, July 5.—Rear-Admiral W. N. Brownson, who lunched with the President today stated that he did not know what ships would compose the fleet to go to the Pacific. All he knew about the intended cruise was what he read in the newspapers. He said:

"The statements of Secretary Metcalf and Secretary Loeb would indicate that the cruise may be made somewhere, at some time, but that is all I know about the matter."

(Continued on page 8)

BRITISH EMBASSADOR DENIES.

Declares He Did Not Make Comments On Oklahoma Constitution.

NEW YORK, July 5.—British Ambassador Bryce in a despatch to the World from his summer home at Intervale, N. H., declares he did not make the comments on the Oklahoma constitution attributed to him. The despatch follows: "The statements which quote as attributed to me regarding merits of Oklahoma constitution are wholly unfounded. I invariably refused to express my opinions on its provisions, as I have invariably refused to say anything whatever on any American political question since I came to the United States in an official capacity."

MURDERER SENTENCED TO DEATH

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 5.—A court-martial this morning sentenced Petroff, the murderer of Premier Petkoff, to death. His two accessories were condemned respectively to life imprisonment and 15 years' penal servitude. The Premier was assassinated at Sofia, March 11, while walking in Boras Garden with other Ministers. The assassin fired three bullets into the Premier's body and he died instantly. The murderer was a dismissed employe of the Agricultural Bank.

RECONCILED AT TOMB.

Son of Garibaldi and Wife Who Were Estranged For Years.

ROME, July 5.—Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, and his wife and daughter, were reconciled at the tomb of Garibaldi yesterday where all three had gone to participate in the ceremonies commemorating the centennial of the patriot's birth. Ricciotti Garibaldi and his wife have been estranged for years.

HAYWOOD TRIAL

More Evidence Contradicting Orchard's Testimony.

ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY

Court Expresses Wish That Attorneys Will Use Time Until Then By Arranging Their Desires As To Instructions To Jury and Stating Them.

BOISE, July 5.—The beginning of the end of the Haywood trial was reached today. Counsel for the defense announced an exception to three or four witnesses in the case in direct examination which is before the jury. Moyer will be called Monday and will be followed by Haywood, the defendant. Judge Wood has asked counsel on both sides to submit their requests for instructions to the jury. He informed counsel that he would consider these requests and will agree with counsel as to what his instructions shall be in order that arguments on both sides may be limited to what the jury will be allowed to consider in the evidence. Court was adjourned this afternoon until Monday, the court expressing hope that the interval will be utilized by counsel in preparations that would prevent further delay in bringing the case to as speedy a close as possible. It is expected that rebuttal evidence on behalf of the state will commence on Wednesday, perhaps Tuesday, much depending on the extent of cross-examination of Moyer and Haywood. Counsel on both sides are willing to admit this afternoon the possibility of a verdict or disagreement within two weeks. Some uneasiness on part of the jurymen as a result of their long confinement developed this afternoon. Just before adjournment of court Juror Russell turned to the bench and asked the Judge if he would be allowed to exercise during the two days' adjournment. He explained that some of the jurors were disinclined to take walks and for that reason the other jurymen were unable to take exercise to which they were ac-

customed.

What capital has this holding company?

What were the earnings of the holding company for the years 1903, '04 and '05?

Who owns the Union Tank Line Company?

What payment did the Chicago and Alton make for use of cars of the Union Tank Line Company during the period covered by the indictments on which the oil company was tried and convicted?

How many cars of oil were shipped over all the lines from Whiting to St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill.?

Why was the rate of 10 cents inserted in some of the Chicago and Alton's waybills during the time covered by the indictment?

What course counsel for the Standard Oil will adopt is not disclosed.

DOWN TO BUSINESS

John D. Rockefeller Is In Chicago.

GUEST OF SON-IN-LAW

Will Appear as Witness in Court To-Day in Standard Oil Case.

ROGERS MAY ALSO APPEAR

Rockefeller Under the Protection of The United States And Secret Service Men Will See That He Is Not Molested Or Annoyed.

CHICAGO, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will be in Chicago this afternoon or early tomorrow morning, ready to appear as a witness before Judge Kenesaw M. Landis in the federal court in the cases of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana which is accused of receiving rebates from the Chicago and Alton railroad.

It is supposed that H. H. Rogers will also appear in court as it is announced that he has returned from Europe though he may not arrive in Chicago in time to participate in tomorrow morning's proceedings.

Mr. Rockefeller will be the guest of his son-in-law, Harold F. McCormick at Bellevue Place and Lake Shore grove. He will be under the protection of the United States and secret service officials will see to it that he is not molested or annoyed while under the jurisdiction of Judge Landis' court.

While Mr. Rockefeller is on his way to Chicago, while he is here, and while he is returning to his home, he may not be molested or approached by process servers from state courts where his presence as a witness may be desired.

This is a rule which obtains even with the humblest and poorest witnesses summoned by the United States courts. Just as it protects the poorest, it will protect Mr. Rockefeller. Doubtless, too, Mr. Rockefeller will be guarded by federal secret service men at his temporary home in Chicago.

Fourteen of the sixteen persons subpoenaed are expected to appear in the court room. It is from these witnesses that Judge Landis hopes to obtain information which will guide him in fixing the amount of fines to be imposed upon the Indiana corporation which was recently found guilty of accepting concessions from the Chicago and Alton on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind. This is what the court wants to know before imposing the maximum fine of \$29,240,000 against the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. What corporation owns stock in the defendant company?

What capital has this holding company?

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DISAFFECTION GROWING.

Revolt Is Being Preached And Nations Are Training To Fight.

LONDON, July 5.—Despatches from India report that the disaffection among the natives is rapidly increasing. According to a correspondent who has made several tours of Bengal, revolt is being preached in many provinces and the natives are being trained to fight. He declares that the seriousness of the situation is hardly realized by the Europeans in India or at home. Formerly the discontent was confined to a few agitators, but now it has spread among the aristocracy and land holders as well as among the peasants and coolies. An organization known as national volunteers has branches in nearly every town and village and tales of lawlessness and oppression by these volunteers come from every district. The rural police are weak, the correspondent states and the people are gradually losing respect for order and authority. An alarming feature of the situation, it is stated, is the growing number of assaults on Europeans.

Another correspondent at Simla reports that sedition is extending into the central provinces.

ATTEMPTED JAIL BREAK.

Jailer Single-Handed Frustrates Six Desperate Inmates—Kills Ringleader.

RATON, N. M., July 5.—In an attempt yesterday by half a dozen inmates of the county jail to overcome the jailer and gain their freedom, a prisoner named B. Rown, who was the ringleader in the jail breaking attempt, was shot and instantly killed. The attempt was frustrated by the jailer, John Gale, singlehanded. The other inmates were forced back into their cells at the point of the jailer's gun.

COAL MINES CLOSED

Affects Pacific Coast Coal Supply Extensively.

THREE MINES ARE EFFECTED

The Shutting Down of Three Mines on Disputed Property in Rock Springs, Wyoming, Will Cause Further Shortage of Coal in the West.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 5.—As a result of the suits filed by the government against the Union Pacific Coal Company forcing that company to abandon property alleged to have been illegally secured from the government, three big mines, situated on the disputed property closed up. The effect will be to cause further shortage of coal in the west.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Interesting Compilation of Fire Losses in United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The losses by fire in the United States and Canada during June, as compiled from the record of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin aggregate \$14,765,900. This brings the total fire waste for the first half of 1907 up to \$117,457,500, as compared with \$377,065,500 for the year 1906, but these figures include \$280,000,000 chargeable to the San Francisco conflagration.

PLAN TO ASCEND 10,000 FEET.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The balloon St. Louis, recently purchased by Russell E. Gardner for entry in the Aero Club balloon tournament in October, was used in a test trip today by H. E. Honeywell, a professional aeronaut, accompanied by H. F. Cartwright, secretary to Mr. Gardner. The balloon shot straight up and drifted slowly east. It was the intention of the aeronauts to remain up all day and endeavor to reach an altitude of 10,000 feet.

INDIAN KILLED BY FREIGHT CAR.